VOLUME XLVIII-NUMBER 102.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. SIVE CENTS.

COMPLETE REVULSION OF SENTIMENT

Was Shown in the Dealings on the New York Stock Exchange Yesterday.

MONEY AT TWO PER CENT

Panic Conditions of Monday Gave Way to a More Healthy Condition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19,-There was a complete revolution of sentiment in Wall street to-day and the latter part of the session of the stock exchange witnessed something like a panic among the bears, who were making frantic ef-forts to secure stocks to cover short contracts and bidding prices upon themselves. The professional traders took the long side of the market and bid up prices to take the market away from the bears. Many operators who had ruthlessly sacrificed their holdings in the pandemonium of yesterday were also eager buyers in the hope of re-trieving losses. Besides these elements were a large contingent of bargain bunters, made up of people with ready money looking for investment, and who buy outright to hold. Some such revulsion of feeling was a natural conse-quence of the violent fall of yesterday, which overran itself. The issue of the speculative conflict was by no means certain until about midway of the session, and yesterday's tide of disaster was not stemmed without Titanic exertions on the part of the most powerful financial interests in the country acting in concert. Millions of dollars in money were forthcoming for the extension of credits to buyers of securit

The announced determination of the secretary of the treasury to increase government deposits in depository banks gave promise of relief from the start, and funds estimated at \$7,000,000 became available from this source be fore the market closed. Under the influence of this abundance, yesterday's panic rates for money were at no time approached, but the demand for loans approached, but the supply with seem ingly insatiable appetite. The rate went to 25 per cent, but steadily declined from that point under the offerings of successive millions until it was forced down to 6 per cent and in the late afternoon fell to 51/2, 5, 3 and at

last to 2 per cent.

As soon as the stringency relaxed, it became manifest that the pressure of liquidation was released and the mar-ket fell into a calm that seemed profound by contrast with the constant hurly-burly since yesterday morning. When the money rate fell to an easy basis prices began to rebound and some sensational recoveries were shown, pecially in the mercurial specialties. The advances were so large as to in vite considerable profit taking by the traders in the final dealings, but the traders in the final dealing, until the close, which showed substantial net gains all through the list. The early hours of the trading witnessed very heavy liquidation in continuance of yesterday's process of recuperation, but there was no approach to the panic conditions of yesterday at any time The extensive and elaborate preparathat at the opening and prices were opened at large advances all through the list. This result was helped by the higher quotations sent over from London, where the stock exchange had faire rumor of a partial retrieval b partial retrieval by General Buller, of his recent disaster The high prices for Americans in the London market were doubtless due in part to manipulative orders cabled from this side, in furtherance of the general plan to sustain and protect the

The opening advance was met by an avalanche of liquidating sales, which promptly drove down prices in spite of the utmost efforts to sustain then fot a few stocks showed evidences of positive weakness, and the first hours of the trading were given up to furious activity and indescribable confusion of sentiment. The steady ab sorptive powers of the buying was bound to have a reassuring effect, and manner in which the liquidation was brought to a standstill was highly Even before noon sufficient stability had been established to face the report of a failure by a brokerage use in Boston, which would have sufficient to demoralize yester

With the subsidence of the panic consaner and quieter view of contions developed. A study of the facts is connection with the trust company came to grief yesterday, and of the securities with which it showed them to be ulque and not to be taken as justifying the whole the fear and distrust which were felt erday not only of all trust companics, but all industrial securities

mparison of prices with those of Baturday's close show that the level is substantial recoveries were made of yesterday's extreme loss. The day's advances range all the way from two to twelve points in the prominent ac

Pamous Monnett Case Dismissed.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 19.-The su urt handed down a decision day, dismissing the bribery case of Attorney General Monnett against the Standard Oil Company. The attorney furnished information to the

Charles Squire, of New York, with a bribe of \$400,000 if he would permit the cases pending against the Standard Oil Company to go by default. It was claimed that Mr. Squire was the representative of F. B. Squire, secretary of the Standard Oil Company, Frank Haskell and Frank Rockefeller, son of the president of the company.

The decision dismisses the case on the ground that the information does not connect the Standard Oil Company with the attempt at bribery stated therein.

The court holds that "the paper filed in the clerk's office should not be

with the attempt at bribery stated therein.

The court holds that "the paper filed in the clerk's office should not be passed on for the reason that the charges are not presented in any recognised form, requiring the action of this court, and for the further reason, that no charge is made, directly or indirectly, against the Standard Oil Company of attempting to bribe the attorney general or any officer of this court, in the discharge of his duties in the proceedings now pending in this court, charging that company with contempt in not obeying the former order and judgment of this court. An attempt to bribe the attorney general in any matter not pending in this court is not within its jurisdiction in the first instance. Proceedings by indictment would be the proper course in such cases, that the party may have trist by jury if demanded."

SAMOA UNDER GERMAN RULE.

German Flag Raised at Apia-Mataafa to be King-More Trouble Appears Imminent.

APIA, Samos, Dec. 13, Via AUCK-LAND, N. Z., Dec. 18.—The German flag was hoisted over the court house to-day, as an official notification of the annexation of the island by agreement to Germany. The German consul on board the Cormoran, was interviewed by the Samoan chiefs, to whom he said that the Samoans could have their own king and chiefs. They then informed the consul that Mataafa would be selected. Having declared their government and board the Mataafites are driving the Malletoans out of the villages. Trouble appears imminent. ment to Germany. The German con-

CRAFTY BOERS

Took the Bombardment and Bided

Their Time. CHIEVELY CAMP, Natal, Friday, Dec. 15.—The relief co'umn continued its advance from Chievely early to-day, intending to assail the Boer positions which were known to be very strong to the westward and northwest of Colenso. the westward and northwest of Colenso. During the two preceding days the Boers had allowed themselves to be bombarded without condescending to reply with a single shot. They further took half an hour's bombardment this morning without an exchange, when suddenly they belched out a stream of fire from all their entrenchments, beside opening a fearful cannonade with all their quick firers, field and slegguns, which were posted from end to end of their positions. When their presence and actual positions must predetermined the British naval brigade continenced shelling all the ridges morth of the town with marvelous accuracy. At this time the artillery at tached to General Hart's division was doing business among the entrenchments on the hills on the British left under cover of which the Irish infantry brigade marched out in extended order to cross the river and attack. Undoubtedly aiming at this battery, the Boers sent several shells near the ambulance train, which was forced to change its position.

While this was transpiring the field artillery on the right were busy shelling the ridges of the Boers' left flank, their excellent practice attracting the attention of the Boers, who retailated with a scathing fire, almost demolishing all the guns and stampeding the gun carriage and limber holsts. During the two preceding days

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRES

In New York - Seven Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-Two early morning tenement house fires in this city resulted in the death of at least soven persons to-day. The greater loss of life resulted from a fire in the Mentor apartment house, a five-story building, at the corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Second street, where five persons were burned to death and nearly a dozen more or less scriously in-jurde, through burns or suffocation by smoke.

jurde, through burns or suffocation by smoke.

The dead persons are: Patrick Barrett, thirty-three years old; Mrs. Patrick Barrett, twenty-seven years old; Julia Barrett, their six-year-old daughter: Richard Nickerson, thirty-five years old, a mechanic of Cincinnati; an unknown, about twenty-five years old. Those who were so severely injured that they had to be taken to the hospital are: Mary Barrett, nine years old, daughter of the Barretts; Mrs. Susan McAdee, sixty years old, Mary Farley, twenty-three years old.

The hospital authorities say that two of these cannot recover.

The other fire occurred in a five-story tenement at 485 Tenth avenue. Mrs. Martin Fox and her son George, two and one-half years old, were burned to death.

Port Jervis Bank Closed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The National Dank of Port Jervis, N. Y., did not open its doors for business to-day. not open its doors for business to an anotopen its doors for business to an anotopen its doors for business to anotopen its doors for an anotopen its doors for anotopen its doors for an anotopen its doors for anotopen its doors f sion was necessitated by the stringency in the New York money market. The suspension is attributed primarily to the recent defalcation of L. E. Gold-emith, the assistant cashier.

Believed a Panic Has Been Averted. BOSTON, Dec. 19.-Notwithstanding that the day in this city opened with the failure of a prominent brokerage firm and closed with a large attach-ment filed against two of the three leading members of a combine in cop-per stocks, it is generally believed the crisis has been passed and a panic

Hostilities Suspended in Colombia KNIGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 19.-Late Colombian advices just received here say that while the revolution in that republic is not absolutely crushed, goo ble compromise. In the meantime tilities are practically suspended.

Funeral of Lieut. Brumby.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 19 -The funera of Flag Lieutenant Brumby will take place to-morrow afternoon. Immediately upon its arrival to-morrow morning the body will be escorted to the state cap-itol, where it will lie in state under mil-itary guard from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

PHILIPPINE PROBLEM IN THE SENATE.

Text of Resolutions Introduced by Senator Bacon, On Which Will Be Based Opposition

TO ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY

In the Archipelago—Are Not Very Sonorous, Nor Do They Echo Demands of Democracy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The joint resolutions upon the Philippines, introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, were shown to a number of Democratic senators before being presented to the sen-ate, and the impression gathered is that they will be the basis of opposition in debates on the Philippines. The text of the resolutions, which were carefully prepared by Senator Bacon, is as

follows:
"First, That the government and the people of the United States have not waged the recent war with Spain for conquest and for the acquisition of foreign territory, but solely for the pur-poses set forth in the resolutions of Congress making the declaration of war, the acquisition of such small tracts of lands or harbors as may be necessary for governmental purposes being not deemed inconsistent with the "Second, That in demanding and in

receiving the cession of the Philippine Islands it is not the purpose of the government of the United States to se-cure and maintain permanent domin-ion over the same as a part of the ter-ritory of the United States or to permanently incorporate inhabitants thereof as citizens of the United States, or to hold said inhabitants as vassals or subjects of this government, and the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands. "Third, That the United States hav-

"Third, That the United States having accepted the cession of the Philippine Islands from Spain, and having by force of arms overthrown all organised authority and opposition to the authority of the United States thereon, the duty and obligation rests upon the United States to restore peace and maintenance theorems. tain order throughout the same; to protect in said islands the enjoyment of life and property and the pursuit of lawful avocations; and to continue such protection until the power and such protection until the power and duty to maintain said protection shall have been transferred and intrusted by the United States to a government of the people of said islands deemed capable and worthy to exercise said power and discharge said duty.

"Fourth, That when armed resistance to the authority of the United States shall have ceased within said islands, and peace and order shall have been restored therein, it is the purpose and intention of the United States, so

been restored therein, it is the purpose and intention of the United States, so soon thereafter as the same can be practically and safely accomplished, to provide the opportunity and prescribe the method for the formation of a government by and of the people of the Fhilippine Islands, to be thereafter independently exercised and controlled, by themselves, it being the design of the United States to accord to the people of said islands the same measure

the United States to accord to the people of said Islands the same measure of liberty and independence which have been pledged by the Congress of the United States to the people of Cuba. "Fifth, That when a stable government shall, by the method aforesaid, have been duly formed and erected in said Islands, competent and worthy in the judgment of the United States to exercise the powers of an independent government, and to preserve peace and maintain order within its jurisdiction, it is the purpose and intention of the United States, reserving to themselves only such harbors and tracts of land as judgment of the United States to relieve the powers of an independent where they will be interred. The body was enclosed in a handsome casket, wrapped in the American flag, Admiral to the purpose and intention of the ted States, reserving to themselves such harbors and tracts of land as to be needed for coalng stations or hospital to the railway station. be needed for coalng stati other governmental purposes, to trans-fer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights and territory secured in said islands under the trenty with Spain and control of the islands to their peo

"Sixth, That when said governmen "Sixin, I hat when and set up in the Philippine Islands, and approved by the United States, it is the design and intention of the United States, through treaties with the leading nations of the world to secure the guaranty of the continued independence of the same."

TIME EXTENDED

To Railroads for Equipment With Safety Appliances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19 .- The interstate commerce committee has decided to grant the request of railroads for the extension of time in which to equip rolling stock with approved couplers and other safety equipment. The commission will announce its decision probably to-morrow, and it is understood the time limit will be extended six months from January next, the date now set.

SENATE CONTESTS.

No Decision Reached in the Scott Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day agreed to take up on Friday, January 5, the protest against the continuance of Senator Clark, of Montana, to occupy his seat in the senate. No decision was reached in the The Quay case was cott case. The Quay

Democratic Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Sen ator Jones, chairman of the Democratnational committee, has issued call for a meeting of that committee t be held at the Raleigh hotel, in this purpose of the meeting is to fix a time

MANY APPLICATIONS

Coming to the Secretary of the Treasury from Banks Which Desire to Become Depositories on De-posit of United States Bonds as Security, But They Are Urged Not to Go Into the Market to Buy Bonds. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.-The

secretary of the treasury up to noon to-day had received a considerable number of applications from national banks for deposits of public funds under the secretary's announcement last night. The larger number of these applications come from New York and other eastern cities, although some have been received from the large cit-ies of the middle west. Under the secretary's offer, cash will be transferred to national banks on deposits of United States bonds to their par value, except on 3s, on which 95 per cent will be al-

States bonds to their par value, except.
on 3s, on which 95 per cent will be allowed, and 2s, on which 90 per cent will be allowed, and 1s, on which 90 per cent will be allowed. This is an old rule, and is expected to secure the government from possible loss by reason of temporary excess of cash on hand on bonds on deposit.

As the receipts from internal revenue do not average quite a million dollars a day, it is expected that the effect of the new order will be felt for some days to come. It is said that in making allotments of funds the department will discourage the purchase of bonds on the part of banks seeking deposits, for the reason that if the banks should go into the market for this purpose it probably would put up the price, which would be against the interests of the government, which is itself in the market for the purchase of about \$5,000,000 now remaining unoffered under the secretary's recent proposition to purchase \$25,000,000.

At the close of business to-day, the amount of bonds which had been offered by national banks as security for public deposits was about \$15,000,000. These applications came from all parts of the country.

EXODUS OF MEMBERS

Of Congress For Their Homes to Spend the Holidays.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19 .- The use was in session two hours to-day. A large number of perfunctory resolu tions for printing of committees, leave to sit during the sessions, etc., necessary to get the committees under way, were adopted, and several portions of were adopted, and several portions of the President's message were distrib-uted in accordance with the usual cus-tom. Speeches were made by Mr. Grow, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, in defense of the administration's course in the Philippines, and by Mr. Bell. a Colorado Populist, criticising the Presi-dent's utterances upon the prosperity of the country. Scores of the members left for their homes this afternoon to spend the holi-days.

IN THE SENATE.

Finance Bill Will be Pushed After

Holiday Recess.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Discussion in the senate of the financial measure drafted by the Republican majority of the committee on finance will begin on Thursday, January 4, the day begin on Thursday, January 4, the day after the holiday recess. This announcement was made in the senate to-day by Mr. Aldrich (R. I.), chairman of the finance committee, in connection with his report of the senate substitute for the financial bill passed yesterday by the house. Mr. Aldrich declared his purpose to press the measure to passage as soon as possible. as soon as possible.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, took the oath of office.

ADMIRAL DEWEY

Escorted the Remains of Flag Licutenant Brumby.

WASHINGTON, D C., Dec. 19 .- The remains of the late Lieutenant Brumby were escorted to the railway station this morning with full naval honors and dispatched on the 11:15 train over the Southern road for Atlanta, Ga.,

Alaska to Receive Attention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19 .- A the cabinet meeting to-day, there was a discussion of the situation in Alaska which according to the views of the President and the members of the cab-inet, requires the immediate attention of Congress.

La Follette-De Armond.

pecial Dispatch to The Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 19.-Hon. L. M. LaFollette, state auditor, was married this evening at Cincinwas married this eventing at contact, to Miss Chara de Armond, of that city. The ceremony was private, no invitations having been issued. It occurred at the residence of the bride. The maid of honor was Miss Estella Powell, maid of honor was sizes Estern 's best of Parkersburg, and the groom's best man was Dr. W. J. Davidson, of Parkersburg

British Wails Will be Irregular. LONDON, Dec. 19.-The postoffice

department has issued a notice that, owing to the Majestic, Britannic and Cymric being taken as transports, no White Star line steamers will go to New York December 27 or January 2. White Star line Steamers win 200 C. New York December 27 or January 2. Letters for the United States and Canada will not be dispatched December 27. Letters posted next week will be forwarded by a Cunard line steamer, December 20. The mid-week mails will be forwarded by the North German Lloyd steamer Trave, January 3.

Section Hand Killed. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence

STEUBENVILLE, O., Dec. 19 .- Sam uel Dillon, a Cleveland & Pittsburgh section hand, while at work at Empire section hand, while it work at Lindochild this morning, was run over and killed by cars and an engine, which was shifting on the siding. He was sixty-three years of age, lives at Port Homer and leaves a large family of children.

Falling Off in Grain Receipts.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 19.-Practially all of the grain bound down on the take for this port this season has arbe held at the Raicigh hotel, in this content of the 22nd of February next. The purpose of the meeting is to fix a time and place for holding the national Democratic convention next summer.

| Age |

GENERAL LAWTONS'

At the Head of His Command He Was Shot by a Filipino Sharpshooter.

HIS DEATH CAME INSTANTLY.

When News Came a Commission in the Regular Army Was Being Issued For Him.

MANILA, Dec. 13.-Major General Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed at San Mateo. He was standing in front of his troops, was shot in the breast and died immediately. General Lawton started from Manila

last night with cavairy, under Captain Lockett and battalion of the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-seventh infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Sargent, for the purpose of capturing San Meteo, where Gernomo was said to have 300 insur-WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .-- Up to 1

o'clock this afternoon the war depart-ment had received no word of General Lawton's death except that conveyed in the Associated Press dispatch, which was given immediately to the war offi-The President's first intimation of the loss of this brave officer was also given him by the Associated Press. The dispatch was sent to the whit house while the cabinet was in progress and was immediately sent to the cabinet room, where it was received with expressions of profound sorrow and regret. It was learned at the war department that instructions had been received last night from the President to prepare General Lawton's commis-sion as a brigadier general in the regular army to fill one of the existing va-cancies, and the adjutant general's clerks were at work on the commission when the information of General Lawton's death was conveyed to the department. General Lawton was born in Toledo, Ohio, and appointed to the army from Indiana, and won his com-mission in the army by signal gallantry during the war between the states.

General Lawton was known as a good fighter and soldier of experience and ability. He served in the Union army throughout the civil war, having entered the service as sergeant of Company E. Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. in April, 1861. He was successively promoted until in March, 1865, he was breveted a colonel for gallant and meritorous service during the war. He entered the regular establishment in July 1866, as second lieutenant of the Forty-first Infantry, (colored), and remained with that branch of the army until January, 1871. In September, 1988, he was appointed inspector general with the rank of major. At the opening of the war with Spain President McKinley appointed him a brigadier general of volunteers and asigned him to the com-mand of a division of the Fifth army corps, commanded by General Shafter. In July, 1898, he was chosen for the

important duty of opening the military operations against the Spaniards by the capture of Caney and the interception of the Spanish reinforcements then nearing Santiago de Cuba.

General Lawton sailed for the Phil-ippine islands on the transport Grant, January 19, 1899. His distinguished January 19, 1899. His distinguished serivces in the Philippines are recent history. He received a special message of thanks from President McKinley after his capture of San Isidro. On General Lawton's arrival at Ma-

on General Lawton's attenderson in nila he relieved General Anderson in the regular troops. He command of the regular troops, Cruz at the extreme end of the lake near Manila, Apri 10. This place, which was a Filipino stronghold, fell into the hands of Gen. which was a Filipino Lawton's expedition after some sharp fighting, which formed one of the most interesting battles of the war. General Lawton and his staff, accompanied the troops, some times leading charges in Indian fighting tactics, which eventually resulted in the com-plete rout of the rebels.

The general's next hard fighting took place in his attack on San Rafael where the American troops were met with a heavy fire from a largue number of rebels, who were concealed in the jungles on all sides. Only the adoption by General Lawton of the tactics folowed in Indian fighting in the United States, every man for himself, saved the division from great loss. As usual, General Lawton was at the head of his line with his staff. onced June 1 that Genera

It was announced June 1 that G-Lawton had been placed in commi-the defense of Manila, and the forming the line around that city. In October General Lawton was en October General Lawton was engaged dispersing the insurgents and cutting in dispersing the insurgents and cutting off the communication maintained by them between Hacor and Imus by means of a road between those places. He was successful in clearing the country of Filippinos, and was several times under fire. He then pushed northward, captured a number of towns and drove the insurgents everywhere before him. General Lawton and General Young arrived at Arayat, October 18, with a force of about three thousand men. He next made his headquarters at Cabanatuan and took an active part in dispersing the insurgent bands in different parts of the country.

About the middle of November the whereabouts of Generals Lawton and Young, on account of the rapidity of

ing, on account of the rapidity of r movements, became almost as sterious as that of Aguinaldo. Genmysterious as that of Aguinaldo. General Lawton's troops suffered considerable hardship in this series of energetic movements. Numbers of the soldiers, and even some of the officers, were described as marching ahead half maked, their clothes being torn in shreds in setting through the jungles; hundreds of them were barefooted, and all of them were barefooted, and all of them were living on any sort of provisions. Itread was rare and carabao meat and bananas were the staples.

The general was at Tayang on Described the staples.

The general was at Tayang on Described the staples.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair Wednesday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Ohio, fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Ohio, fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schneut, drugsist, corner Market and Fourieuth streets, was as follows:

7a. m. 44 3 p. m. 46 7 p. m. 46 12 m. 46 Westher, rain.

cember 1, his troops having captured large quantities of insurgent supplies. Later he returned to Manila and start-ed. December 18 to capture San Mateo, where he was shot and killed.

GENERAL LAWTON'S DEATH

Detailed-Like a Hero He Was Leading His Men.

MANILA, Dec. 19, 11 p. m.—General Lawton left home Monday night, baying returned from his northern opera-tions Saturday to lead an expedition through Marquina valley, which has through Marquina valley, which has been an insurgent stronghold through-out the war. The valley has several times been invaded, but never held by the Americans, General Geronimo was supposed to have there the largest organized force north of Manila and Gen. Otis wished to garrison Mariquina.

The night was one of the worst of the season. A terrific rain had begun and is still continuing.

San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock and a three hours fight ensued. This resulted in but few casualties on the American side apart from the death of General Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural de-

fenses of the town. General Lawton was walking slong the firing line within three hundred yards of a sharpshooter's trench, con-spicuous in the big white helmet he always wore, and a light yellow rain coat. He was also easily distinguishable because of his commanding stat-

The sharpshooters directed several close shots which clipped the grass nearby. His staff officers called General Lawton's attention to the danger he was in, but he only laughed with his usual contempt for bullets.

Suddenly he exclaimed:
"I am shot!" clenched his hands in a desperate effort to stand erect, and fell into the arms of a staff officer. Orderlies rushed across the field for surgeons who dashed up immediately, but their efforts were useless. The body was taken to a clump of bushes and laid upon a stretcher, the familiar white helmet covering the face of the dead gen-eral. Almost at this moment the cheers of the American troops rushing into San Mateo were mingling with the rifle volleys. After the fight six stalwart cavalrymen forded the river to the town, carrying the litter on their shoulders, the staff preceding with the colors and a cavalry escort following.

and a cavalry escort following.

The troops filed bare-headed through the building where the body was laid, and many a tear fell from the eyes of men who had long followed the intrepid Lawton. The entire personal command was stricken with grief, as though each man had suffered a personal loss. Owing to the condition of the country, which is impassable so far as vehicles are concerned, the remains could not be brought to Manila to-day. Mrs. Lawton and the children are living in a government residence, formerly occupied by a Spanish general.

MABINI TALKS.

If the Americans Do as Filipinos Want, All Will be Well.

MANILA, Dec. 19, 4:45 p. m.—Mabini, formerly a member of the Filipino cabinet, and considered the strongest and most intellectual of the insurgents, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila to-day. "The future peace of the Philippines

depends entirely upon the form of gov-ernment the Americans established. We are vanquished because we lacked food and munitions and mismanaged our affairs. But the spirit of independence is craving for recognition. The individuality of the Filipino people still lives. If the government eventually estab-lished here is liberal, secure and free, lished here is liberal, secure and free, the satisfaction and contentment of the people will result, and there will be no trouble. If it is otherwise, the people will be dissatisfied and will aid a revolutionary movement which will surely occur sooner or later. Without the people's support such a movement is impossible. Everything depends on what the Americans do. The subsequent guerilia warfare will be easily terminated if the people do not support it, which they will not do if they are satisfied. Otherwise, it will be possible to prolong it indefinitely. I believe the Filipino people should be consulted as to the nature and details of the government to be established. If the war results in the recognition of our desires, rights and necessities as a people to be hts and necessities as a people to be erned, it will not have been in

vain."

Mabini spoke unofficially, expressing his own opinions.

DRIVEN OUT OF PANAY

Were the Insurgents by General Hughes.

MANILA, Dec. 19.-The Panay insurgents have been driven out of the island by General Hughes and are passing to Negros, where they are courting trouble, Two hundred recent arrivals there from Panay ambushed Lieutenant A. C. Ledyard with a party of fifteen men of the Sixth Infantry. was in this fight that Lieutenant Led-yard was killed, falling at the second

voiley.

Colonel Smith, governor of Negros, has been obliged to arrest several prominent natives on a charge of constabulary in three towns recently mutinied and went into the mountairs, but the native soldiery are reported loval. loyal.

Senator Martin Re-Elected

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 19.—United States Senator Thomas Martin was to-March 4, 1991, by both houses of the as-sembly acting separately. To-morrow the two houses will meet in joint ses-sion to canvass the vote and declare the result. day re-elected for the term beginning

Weather Forecast.

For West Virginia, fair Wednesday and Thursday, northerly winds, be-coming variable. For Western Pennsylvania, fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh west to north winds.